

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Money was so plenty in New York during the past week that it was difficult to find borrowers at two per cent.

It is now generally conceded that the telegraph strike will be a total failure, some other means must be employed to make an effective sit on Jay Gould.

It is clearly proven that Jeff Davis had no business to get into a dispute with Jero Black as to the cause of the rebellion. Black knew too much about it.

President Arthur has been riding a mule out on the frontier. Mules have no special pride about them, and would just as leave let a president ride them as any other else.

The five suits brought against the Western Union telegraph company in Philadelphia by one C. H. Fuller, agent of the Chicago meat company for delays in transmitting messages, have been decided against him.

The Western Union officials are trying to disabuse the telegraph strikers by saying that it is one of Jay Gould's little peculiarities, and an invariable rule, never to re-engage a man who voluntarily and without cause, quits his employ.

It has been demonstrated for once, that women can "hold their tongues" in an emergency. Senator Crane, of Kansas, offered the ladies' aid society \$5 if they would make a quilt without speaking a word. Twenty-three ladies met at the parsonage, made the quilt, and earned the money in two hours.

The passenger rates have again been cut between Chicago and St. Louis. This is a pretended war, and is created for the purpose of working up a boom in travel. While the public thinks the railways are trying to cut each other's throats, the great corporations are chuckling over the little game they are playing.

Some quite sensible remarks come from the Buffalo Express, as follows: "The secretary of war is likely to be the republican candidate for president—is so likely a man altogether—that he should incontinently stop parting his hair in the middle. It is hard to think of him as the son of Abraham Lincoln, so long as he has any womanish ways."

The republican papers of Texas are engaged in showing to what extent the bourbon democrats are opposed to popular education in that state. The democrats in the south have always had a prejudice against the schoolhouse. In their estimation, the distillery is a nobler institution than any school building, and the democrats in Iowa and Ohio are largely inclined to this belief.

The Chicago Times says that Gilet Harlan, who was expelled from the national military academy for lacking, has returned to Chicago. He has sent the adjutant general a petition for reinstatement as a cadet and a trial by court-martial. He declares that he did not know Cadet Aenff into the ditch, but he knows who did. But Harlan was in the hazing business, and therefore let him stay out.

A dispatch from Beloit says that the government having offered to support twenty Sioux Indians in Beloit college the manufacturers of this city have agreed to furnish the savings facilities for mechanical and industrial education. It is understood the Indians will be selected by Missionary Griggs, from the Sauter agency. Mr. Griggs is a graduate of Beloit college, and will send the most intelligent and tractable Sioux he can find.

This item is being published in the papers: "The man who has given \$1,000,000 to establish a new university in Wisconsin proves to be Charles L. Colby, a son of Gardner Colby, who endowed the college which bears his name at Waterville, Me." Mr. Colby, of Milwaukee, who is president of the Wisconsin Central, does not give \$1,000,000 for the university. He is a heavy subscriber to the fund, but the million is made up of a large number of subscribers.

They are greatly bothered in Ohio to settle the question as to whether Judge Hoody paid too much for the democratic nomination. It will hardly prove to be worth \$50,000, the price alleged to have been paid. The republicans are not concerning themselves very much in this discussion, but the democrats are not a little worried over the question. Book-writer learned that he paid too much for the empty honor two years ago, and Judge Hoody will have the same experience.

Nasby has been sent from the X roads over to Ohio to help Judge Hoody. When the meeting was held at the Hoody's just before Nasby went on his missionary tour, he wrote: "The usual, usual wuz called, and after a conference with the principal grocery keepers, it wuz decided that I should speak upon the infamously Scott law, which taxes the 'siccure-keepers' \$200 for the privilege of gettin' mortgages upon the farmers. I acomed to ther request, for ther nuth'ing wuz kum so stir the blood of the average Dimocriacy as a law wuch tends to embarrass the dispenser of the elixir of life, and hamper them in any way." Nasby has hit the nail squarely on the head.

Speaking about republican editors and the question of tariff, the State Journal says: "In the earlier edition of last Friday's State Journal, which contained the results of the canvass of the Wisconsin newspaper editors, there was a typographical error in the statement of how the republican editors stood on the tariff question. The next day attention was briefly called to this, and to the fact that subsequent editions were corrected, but as a number of our exchanges seem to be quoting the incorrect figures, it is proper to emphasize the matter and repeat the statement in corrected form. Following was the actual vote of the republican papers, on the tariff:

Protection strictly..... 40
Free trade..... 20
For revenue with industrial protection..... 20
Low tariff until out of debt, and then free trade..... 10
Retained protective tariff..... 1
The present law..... 1

SENSATIONAL SUIT.

After His Birthright in the Courts—A Romantic Story.

A Woman's Past Sin and Her Son's Charges Against Her Relatives.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The following is a synopsis of a sensational suit which has been begun in the circuit court of this city:

The suit was in the nature of a petition, the petitioner being Edward L. Couch, a resident of Muscatine, Iowa. By his attorney, Thomas S. Nichols, Couch sets forth in a very long document the following remarkable story:

On November 17, 1881, Lucy W. Ballard, widow of the late Edward Ballard, of Chicago, died intestate, leaving as her heirs Charles K. Ballard, Frank E. Ballard, and Mary R. Gage. The said Lucy was the wife of Henry H. Gage, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Chicago, and these three persons were the only heirs who were recognized as entitled to a share in the real and personal estate of Mrs. Ballard, which Couch has reasons to believe was equal to the value of \$50,000. On the 20th of November, 1881, Frank Ballard and Henry Gage took out papers of administration on the estate, and in securing them they represented that Mrs. Ballard was possessed of personal property valued at \$50,000 and real estate worth \$5,000. Further than this, they falsely swore that Frank E. Ballard, Charles V. Ballard and Mary R. Gage were the only heirs of Lucy W. Ballard. This representation Couch alleges was false, and he declares he is the half-brother of the said Ballard brothers and Mary Gage, and tells how, after he became a different name, this consanguinity happened to exist between them. He was born May 29, 1842. His mother was Lucy W. Plum, and the name of his reputed father was Henry Wilcox. Five years after his birth, which he confesses was illegitimate, his mother met Edward Ballard, Chicago, and on the 13th of October, 1847, Ballard married her, with full knowledge of the circumstances attending Couch's birth, and engaged to make Couch an heir to his estate, and recognize him at all times as his son. Couch lived with Ballard and his mother for four years after the marriage. Then he went to reside with the maternal aunt, Mary A. Couch, who adopted her name, and he lived with her until he reached the age of majority. During her lifetime Mrs. Ballard, who subsequently to her marriage gave birth to Frank and Charles Ballard and Mrs. Mary Gage, acknowledged Couch as her son. She gave out at all times that he should share alike with her other heirs, and this acknowledgment was known to the Ballard's and Mrs. Gage. Before she died she made a will, in which she set aside for the benefit of her property and real estate for the benefit of Couch, but this instrument, Couch alleges, the other heirs have suppressed for the purpose of defrauding him of his share. The reasons for believing that his mother made provision for him Couch gives as that between 1872 and 1876, when he was in the employ of his brother-in-law, Henry Gage, he was in daily intercourse with his mother, and she repeatedly advised him that she had provided for him by will, or would do so before she died.

After the death of his mother Couch made overtures to Henry Gage for his share in the estate, and Gage represented that the estate was very much less than was supposed, and that if he was entitled to participate at all, his share would not be more than \$2,000. But then, Gage said, he had taken counsel of a distinguished member of the Chicago bar, who rendered an opinion that Couch being an illegitimate child, he would not and could not inherit any part of Mrs. Ballard's estate. Relying upon the statement made by Mr. Gage, and being ignorant of his rights in the premises, Couch accepted the \$2,000 and executed an instrument of the nature of a release. To it he conveyed all claim which he might have in the estate to Mrs. Gage and the Ballard's. Gage further responded to him that Mrs. Ballard did not own but one-half interest in certain of the property. Mrs. Ballard secured her property from her husband, who died June 1871. His estate was estimated at \$110,000 and Gage was administrator of it also. At that time Mrs. Ballard and Cyrus Wilcox administered the property, but it was closed without any regular settlement and passed to the hands of Henry H. Gage, who managed it for his own interests rather than for those of Mrs. Ballard's children. Couch also charges that Gage and Frank Ballard, the administrators of Mrs. Ballard's estate have not truly and justly accounted for the share of Lucy Ballard derived from Edward Ballard's estate. Gage, it is alleged, has intermingled the money of his estate and that of Edward Ballard with his own, and endeavored to complicate the affairs connected with the estate so that Couch will not be able to realize his legal interest therein, and also that he has received large sums of money due both of the estates, for which he has not accounted. Couch states that Mrs. Ballard was in receipt, after her husband's death, of large sums of money for rent of improved property in Chicago; also large sums as interest on loans made by Mrs. Ballard. Such rents and interests were collected by Gage, who placed them to his own account in bank, and has never fully accounted for them. Mrs. Ballard is said to have been a person of economical habits and required but a small portion of her yearly income for her support. Couch received the \$2,000 May 27, 1883, and at that time he sought interviews with Charles and Frank Ballard, but he claims that by various excuses they evaded him.

The defendants will not talk of the matter, but say they will contest the suit.

New Jersey Nationalists.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—At the state convention of the national party of New Jersey the platform was presented for adoption. The document expressed opposition to all monopolies; favored control by the government of railways and telegraph lines, equal taxation, universal suffrage, and submitting to a popular vote an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. A warm discussion followed over the clause favoring woman suffrage. Mrs. Maria Howland, a delegate, arose to speak, but began crying and sat down. The platform was finally adopted as read, with the exception of the temperance plank. A resolution expressing sympathy with the striking operators was passed. Benjamin Ormer of Union county, was nominated for governor. Half of the delegates then left the hall, leaving the remainder to appoint the state committee.

THE TELEGRAPHISTS.

Chicago Operators Deny any Weakening—Complaints of Poor Telegraph Service.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—There is no change of importance to be made in your state. To say that we are weakening," said a well-known official of the Telegraphists' Brotherhood to a reporter, "is simply to be telling a falsehood. We were never more united than at present since the strike commenced, and our ranks are filling up—not depleting—daily. It is all well enough to say compromise. We are and have been willing to meet the Western Union half way. Our executive committee in New York stand ready to go in session with the Western Union executive committee, and agree upon a fair compromise. We know just where we stand. We know very well that the Western Union's weakening. A number of its plant operators, who helped them out, have left them. They only came to spend vacation, and they have gone back to their former employments."

The brotherhood held a large secret meeting. They denounced the action of the Western Union, in which they charged the strikers with tampering with their wires. Every lineman that the Western Union had here in their employ went out with the operators. If the strikers wanted to organize the company by tampering with its wires they would not cut or burn them with copper wires. They need not do that. They could let better and more scientific work, which couldn't be repaired in a day. The fact was, the alleged tampering with the wires was either false or done by the company itself to obtain public sentiment in its favor and against the strikers. It is a queer, in view of the large rewards offered and the detectives employed at every point, that an offender has been caught. The whole thing the brotherhood denounced as preposterous, false, and tending to mislead.

The strikers have organized a baseball nine, which will start on an eastern tour, will play games for the benefit of the league. The money still keeps well filled with cash, so that no one is suffering. So far as the strike of the railroad operators was concerned, the brotherhood declare that it is more general on the roads where the operators were ordered out, than the corporations were willing to concede. The boys said that they were now prepared for a long siege and they intended to hold out to the end.

So far as the Western Union people were concerned, they reported no more tampering with their wires. They claimed to have done much more business during July than in the same month last year. They claim to be in a position to do all the business which is presented promptly, and that they do it without delay. Nevertheless, there is much complaint about tardy messages and poor service, and badly written and spelled dispatches.

THE OHIO OUTLOOK.

As Beheld from a Democratic Standpoint—No Chance for the "Old Ticket."

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—The Enquirer has the following special from Washington city: "Gen. A. V. Rice, of Ohio, who has been viewed by The New York World as expressing the opinion that there is not a shadow of doubt of the success of the Democratic party at the approaching election. Developments have shown that Judge Hoody is very popular with all shades of his party. There is no dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Ohio Democracy. When the campaign gets fully under way Gen. Rice, who has been represented as opposed to the head of the ticket, will take the stump for Hoody. The next legislative will elect a United States senator, and it is of more importance to work to secure that for the Democrats than to discuss the question of nominees. A successor to Mr. Pendleton is to be chosen, and this will make the coming contest a most interesting one."

When asked if the Germans will vote the Democratic ticket he replied: "I believe a majority will do so. Before the war Cincinnati was a Democratic city, but during the war the German element acted with the Republican party. Last year that element came back solidly to the Democracy and will remain. Hoody has been their attorney, and his popularity with the Germans is very great. With this element leaving them, the opposition hopes for disaffection from the Ohio Democrats, but as Mr. Thurman and General Ward are going into the canvass, it shows that there is no basis for hope of dissatisfaction. The prohibitionists are not pleased with the attitude of the Republicans on the liquor question, and will vote for their own ticket. The Republicans, when in power, did not give them the legislation last year that they sought. The legislature levied a tax on liquor, while the temperance advocates wanted to do away with the traffic altogether."

In response to the inquiry whether "the old ticket" would be acceptable to the Ohio Democrats in 1884, he said: "No, the old ticket" boom is not looked upon with favor. The feeling is that the time for such a nomination is past. If Tilden and Hendricks deserve to be nominated it should have been done in 1880. Besides, the conflicting reports as to Tilden's condition on the liquor question, and will vote for their own ticket. The Republicans, when in power, did not give them the legislation last year that they sought. The legislature levied a tax on liquor, while the temperance advocates wanted to do away with the traffic altogether."

A Vicious Woman Whipped.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 10.—Some days ago a negro woman went to the toll gate on the Union Mills road, kept by Mr. Monahan, to get Mrs. Monahan to cut an apron for her. A silver dollar was lying on the stand in the front room, and when Mrs. Monahan went into another room to get her scissors the negro pocketed the money, putting it into her apron pocket. Mrs. Monahan returned and asked the negro to take off the apron to cut the new one by, and in doing so the dollar fell out. Mrs. Monahan, missing her own money from the apron, accused the woman of the theft. This highly incensed the negro, who insulted Mrs. Monahan down and beat her outrageously. She then threw both the lady and her little child off a high porch onto the turnpike and jumped upon and stamped them, and then dragged their bodies down the road to a pond, with the evident intention of drowning them, when she was arrested and carried to jail by the arrival of some neighbors. Mrs. Monahan was seriously injured and has been confined to her bed ever since. The child is not so badly hurt. On Saturday night a gang of masked men took the foolish negro woman out and whipped her terribly. She has not been arrested as yet.

Resignation of President Palmer.

New York, Aug. 10.—The resignation of W. J. Palmer of the presidency of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, as tendered to the board of directors was accepted. Gen. Palmer's action is said to be due to his connection with the Mexican National railroad.

Why He Downcast.

True, you are in a miserable condition—you are weak, pale and nervous. You cannot sleep at night, nor enjoy your waking hours; yet, why lose heart? Get

at the druggist's a bottle of *Burdock Blood Bitter*. They will restore you to health and peace of mind. Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherr & Co.

COMMISSIONER MARBLE.

His Resignation Sent in to the President—Candidates for the Succession.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The Times has the following from Washington City: "The resignation of Commissioner Marble, of the patent office, has been urged several times to retire to private life, and the last exposure of his favoritism among the female employees of his office occasioned so much scandal that Secretary Teller is said to have informed him in very plain terms that his resignation would meet with acceptance. It has leaked out that a day or two before President Arthur left for his trip to Yellowstone park Marble sent in his resignation and requested that it be accepted the 30th of August. The president accepted the resignation with the understanding that it go into effect on the 1st of September, as by that time he thought he should be back to Washington and ready to appoint a successor."

There are several gentlemen who would be willing to take the position. Ex-Governor Young of Ohio, is credited with covetous glances at the office, while Assistant Commissioner Dykeman thinks that the cause of civil-service reform would receive a big boost if he should be promoted. Dykeman has known for some time that Marble would eventually be forced out, and has laid his plans accordingly. By strict attention to business and with one eye open on the main chance he has obtained a formidable array of endorsements, and now that the resignation is an accomplished fact he will present the strongest recommendations of any of the candidates. There are scores of smaller fry who will make efforts to gain the appointment, but it looks now as though the light had narrowed down between Young and Dykeman, with the chances somewhat in favor of the latter.

THE MICROSCOPISTS.

Continuation of the Annual Convention of the American Society, at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—At the morning session of the American Society of Microscopists Dr. W. L. Cheever, of Chicago, and Dr. J. M. Marshall, of Greenock, Ind., were elected to membership. A committee was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, consisting of Dr. F. S. Newcomer, Prof. T. J. Barrill, Dr. J. M. Eastman, Dr. G. C. Taylor, Dr. Charles Shepard, and Dr. H. Griffith. The executive committee was instructed to report in favor of holding the next annual convention at the Academy of Sciences, Rochester, N. Y.

The first paper of the morning was read by Dr. A. M. Biddle, Ph. D., on "The Effects of the Division of the Vagi on the Muscles of the Heart."

Papers on "Embellish in Pigs," and "Notes on Neoplasm," by W. H. Birchmore, M. D., of Carletonville, Kan., were received printed. Dr. S. M. Woodruff, of Elmira, N. Y., discussed "A List of Underscored Infusoria."

This was an extremely technical and scientific paper on some new forms of life found in the waters of the Chemung valley, at Elmira, N. Y. President McCall read a very interesting paper by Dr. Francis Whittle on "The Fresh Water Algae of the United States. Particularly of the class known as Desmidiaceae." This paper, together with a paper read also by President McCall upon "Foller's Tubercle," written by Prof. John Kruttschnitt, of New Orleans, La., enlisted the close and earnest attention of the society throughout.

Prof. Christopher Johnston, of Baltimore, had not fully prepared his paper upon "Ethyl Ether of Gallic Acid."

King Cotwayo Alive.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The under colonial secretary stated in the commons that the government had received a telegram from the governor of Natal saying that he is informed King Cotwayo is in the reserve territory. A reliable witness saw him alive, since his reported death in battle with the insurgents.

BIG THING.

A City Alive to a Memorable Occasion, and Determined to Reach Unprecedented Results.

The arrangements for the coming Orle celebration in Baltimore are certainly upon a scale which must impress even the most enthusiastic advocate of big events. That the Monumental city is looking up and has caught the spirit of enterprise characteristic of the west is beyond question. What she does is no longer by halves, but believing that which is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Now proposes to outfit a grand New Orleans in caravans, and in addition present attractions never before dreamed of. If Louisville and Cincinnati have their great expositions, St. Louis her grand fairs and Chicago her summer nights festival, and that, too, after a fashion which all Europe could not excel.

It would not be a surprise if Baltimore soon indulged in an exposition herself, and when she does it will be business, and no mistake. Having demonstrated her ability to surpass everything in the mystic pageant line over before attempted and educated her thorough-going, energetic business men in public enterprises, the chances are that they will naturally seek new channels for their experience and what more likely than in a big novelty in the way of an exposition, with features never before presented?

Already Baltimore is perfecting for the Orle festivities an electric programme which will astonish the natives, and the Tuesday night of carnival week promises a remarkable series of attractions in which electricity will play most prominent part. Baltimore was the first city in the Union to demonstrate the practicability of the telegraph, the first to construct a passenger railway, and the first to illumine her streets with gas. Now she proposes to lead by a long way the display of electric light effects—to be the first to prove its wide field of possible operations. The different electric companies in the country are becoming greatly interested in the exhibition, and will vie with each other in landing expeditions and general aid. It will be a memorable night and one which it will well repay a long journey to enjoy. The Baltimore and Ohio, the city's great road, is doing everything within the scope of its enormous resources to make the celebration an unprecedented success. Rates from all stations on its most extensive system have been put very low to half the ordinary fare in fact, and the details perfected and carried out, with perfect satisfaction, all who may come, no matter what the number. The Orle in Baltimore this year is indeed to be a big thing, and those who enjoy the proverbial hospitality of the Monumental City upon the memorable occasion will never regret it.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

C. E. WOSELEY, MANAGER.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT WEEK! Commencing Wednesday, August 8.

Engagement of the talented artist HARRY WEBBER!

And a fine dramatic company who will produce the following repertoire of sterling dramatic comedies.

Wednesday Evening. The popular comedy "Nip and Tuck"—Mr. Harry Webber, as Nicholas Nip, Detective.

Thursday Evening. The popular comedy "The Corsican Brothers"—Harry Webber, in his dual role, as Ben and Louis.

Friday Evening. The superb military comedy, "Our Regiment," assisted by a regiment of soldiers, and a full brass band—Mr. Webber as Hugh Chalcote.

Saturday Evening. The religious new eccentric play, "Flat and Steel"—Mr. Harry Webber, as Phoenix Flat. Artists in Oil, afterwards Matrimonially Broken.

No advance in price. Carriages at 10:45 nightly.

"Jim's Own" Acknowledged by all to be the best 5 Ct. Cigar

Unexcelled Popularity

JAMES CLARK, Opposite Postoffice.

BRUNT'S PROFILE.

America's Finest Nickel CIGAR.

Quality and Style Unequaled.

ASS YOUR DEALER FOR IT

REID, MURDOCH & FISCHER, Chicago, Ill.

Agents wanted in every town. Dealers only.

THE

Great Closing Out Sale!

DOW'S

Exactly the same evidence that supports a skillful physician's reputation. Many of these medicines came out of the regular practice, and were prepared and originally prepared by the best physicians. A very few of them, we believe, are humbugs and frauds in the conscious pose of the intent of their makers.

The physicians who are necessarily the judges, both of doctors and of medicines say that these medicines are not all frauds, and it humbly recommends them for anything that fact is established. *Scribner's Monthly.*

LIVER

A FACT—These are established by testimony. The weight of the testimony is dependent upon the character of the witnesses. The following unimpeachable testimony pronounced Dow's Liver Cure a medicine of merit. We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families, and many of the diseases for which it is recommended, and we pronounce it the most reliable and efficient medicine yet introduced in this country, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all sufferers.

CURE!

John A. Jenkins, Wm. W. Wheeler, Hon. H. A. Patterson, M. S. Prichard, Prof. H. H. Nourse, John Nichols, W. H. Bates, O. S. Bates, Hon. A. C. Bates, L. L. Richardson, A. B. Clark, Hon. J. M. McCreary, Jas. Griffith, of Janesville, Wis., Ed. Matthews, Fulton, Mass. Beverly, Portor, Henry Bacon, Johnstown, Albert Conner, Edgerton, Geo. W. Goodrich, Fulton.

For sale and warranted by PRENTICE & EVENSON, Opposite Postoffice, Janesville, Wis.

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Hardware

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Tin work done at the Lowest Living Prices. GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES, AND SQUARE DEALING. KIMBALL & LOWELL, West Milwaukee St. Near Corn Exchange.

The Latest And Greatest Irresistible Success

NOW OPEN.

A GRAND ARRAY OF ATTRACTIONS

Men's Boys' and Youths' Clothing

It has ever been put on Exhibition in this City.

New Styles for Fall and Winter,

Now ready for you. Absolute perfection in fabric, fit and durability guaranteed. You may be sure of the latest and best. You may count on the lowest prices—competition can't touch me.

Come right now and get a triple bargain. First Bargain, Best Style; 2d Bargain, Finest Fabric; 3d Bargain, Perfect Fit.

FRED SONNEBORN.

The Star Clothier.

THE BOOM

IN THE

BLACK SILK TRADE

Still Continues

AT

The New York Cash Store

It is a well known fact that we have sold more Black Silks in the past 60 days than all the dry goods houses in Janesville put together. In addition to that trade we propose to make it red hot for the next 60 days in the Colored Silk trade. Just received in all the different shades a large assortment.

At 37 1-2c usually sold at 62 1-2c.

At 50c " " " 75c.

At 62 1-2c " " " 87 1-2c.

At 75c " " " \$1.00.

At \$1.00 " " " \$1.25.

At \$1.25 " " " \$1.50.

August 8, 1885. M. C. SMITH.

THE

Great Closing Out Sale!

OF

SUMMER GOODS

Commences

AT

BOSTWICK AND SONS

MONDAY MORNING,

Aug. 6th, 1883

You will be Surprised at the prices on

DRY GOODS

Of every description while this sale

Continues.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Short

Line of just what is required by the traveling public. The Chicago & North Western Line is the only one of its kind.

Quick Time and the Best accommodations—all of which are furnished by the greatest railway in America.

CHICAGO,

MILWAUKEE

AND ST. PAUL.

Owns and operates over 4,500 miles of road in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota; and as its main line branches and connections reach all the great business centres of the Northwest and Far West, naturally answers the description of **Short Line**, and **Best Route** between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.


Chicago, Milwaukee, La Crosse and Winona.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Aberdeen and Ellendale.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Fox Lake and Stillwater.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Merrill.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Beaver Dam and Oshkosh.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Oconomowoc.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Prairie du Sac.

Chicago, Detroit, Jacksonville and Mineral Point.
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Dubuque.
Chicago, Clinton, Rock Island and Cedar Rapids.
Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha.
Chicago, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Yankton.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Mitchell and Chamberlain.
Rock Island, Dubuque, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Davenport, Calmar, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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Jan2ndaw'95



THE C AND N W RAILWAY

Chicago & North Western
Railway is the
OLD ESTABLISHED SHORT LINE
And the
UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE
It is the Great Thoroughfare from and to
CHICAGO
And all points in Northern Illinois, Central,
Eastern and Northwestern Iowa,
Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota,
Indiana, Manitoba, Central and
Western Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming,
Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada,
California, Oregon, Washington Territory,
British Columbia, China, Japan.

NORTH, NORTHWEST AND WEST. With its own line that traverses North Dakota, South Dakota and Northern Iowa, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, and Central Dakota, it offers to the traveler all accommodations and facilities of a first class railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; its speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make direct connections with all the railroads at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

TRAVELING is made easy, comfort

It runs **PALACE SLEEPING CARS** on all through trains **PARLOR CARS** on the principal routes, and **DAY COACHES** on the **CHICAGO COUNCIL BLUFFS** and on its **ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS** through day express trains.

I don't wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will find anywhere. This is by your **OWN** and **WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.**

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for this information as to the best routes to the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets in this Line.

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